

Modeling and Control of Advanced

CVD Processes by PRS

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

for the period

May 1, 1997 - April 30, 2000

AFOSR F49620-97-1-0361 (AASERT)

Parent Award is AFOSR F49620-95-1-0447

Program Manager:

Marc Q. Jacobs

AFOSR/NM

801 North Randolph Street, Room 732

Arlington, VA 22203-1977

Principal Investigators:

Dr. H.T. Banks

email: htbanks@eos.ncsu.edu

FAX: 919-515-1636

Phone: 919-515-3968

Center for Research in Scientific Computation

Box 8205

North Carolina State University

Raleigh, NC 27695-8205

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE AFRL-SR-BL-TR-00-

1188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters, Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget...

0478

ing data sources, her aspect of this is, 1215 Jefferson 503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE September 1, 2000		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Technical Report, May 1, 1997-April 30, 2000	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Final Technical Report on AFOSR grant F49620-97-1-0361 (AASERT) Modeling and Control of Advanced CVD Processes by PRS				5. FUNDING NUMBERS F49620-97-1-0361	
6. AUTHOR(S) Dr. H.T. Banks					
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Center for Research in Scientific Computation Box 8205 North Carolina State University Raleigh, NC 27695-8205				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) AFOSR/NM 801 North Randolph Street Room 732 Arlington, VA 22203-1977				10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER F49620-97-1-0361	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.					
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.				12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) Efforts on 1) experiments for real time monitoring of PCBE processes and 2) implementation of real time control algorithms outlined.					
14. SUBJECT TERMS				15. NUMBER OF PAGES	
				16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL		

THIS QUALITY INCORPORATED 4

Objectives

As part of an existing DoD-MURI Center research is being conducted in the field of real time optical process monitoring and control involving a close collaboration between Physicists, Materials Scientists, Chemical Engineers and Mathematicians. In this effort students address specifically closed-loop control of pulsed chemical beam epitaxy (PCBE) of compound semiconductors utilizing a multiple set of optical sensor inputs. These real time techniques are in development under the existing DoD MURI funding, F49620-95-1-0447, entitled "Modeling and Control of Advanced Chemical Vapor Deposition Processes: the Control of Defects in Mixed III-V Compound Heterostructures," of which Prof. Dietz and Prof. Ito are Co-Investigators. These students have worked with Profs. Dietz and Ito on the acquisition of experimental input data for the real-time modeling of PCBE processes and on the development and implementation of control theory algorithms.

Status of Efforts

Students have played an integral part in the development and testing of PRS sensing and real time feedback control in pulsed chemical beam epitaxy (PCBE) experiments. Filters and control algorithms have been successfully implemented in PCBE experiments to control growth of thin films of $GaP/Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ on Si substrate.

Accomplishments and New Findings

During the duration of the AASERT grant three students were supported. They participated in several phases of the effort.

The students implemented the thickness and compositional controlled epitaxial growth of $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ heterostructures on Si(001) substrates, apply-

ing p-polarized reflectance spectroscopy (PRS) as real-time feedback sensing technique. The mathematics and control underlying these efforts was developed with the assistance of graduate students S. Beeler, T. Simon and V. Woods. V. Woods' thesis focused on the real-time thickness and compositional control of $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ heterostructures under pulsed chemical beam epitaxy (PCBE) conditions and the ex-situ characterization of the grown epilayers. He closely interacted with the I. Lauko and K. Ito in the implementation of the control algorithms and the establishment of the data-exchange links between process control software/computer and the remotely stationed simulation computer and its software. For closed-loop control, nonlinear control algorithms that utilizes the PR signals to control thickness and composition during heteroepitaxial growth have been developed and tested. An extended optical data base was established from more than one hundred growth runs, which entered in the knowledge base of the control program. The data base links the real-time optical PRS data with ex-situ established film properties, such as composition and thickness.

For ex-situ characterization of the grown strained $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ heterostructures by Raman spectroscopy, Mr. Woods went from May 06 till July 04, 1999 to the Technical University Berlin (TUB) and the Hahn-Meitner-Institute (HMI), where he interacted with the research groups of Prof. Hoffmann and Prof. Lewerenz. During this time he was trained in Raman spectroscopy and gained experience in analyzing his $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ layers. This international research exchange was supported by an exchange agreement between the institutions and has been proven an excellent opportunity for students. Back at NCSU he continued to apply this knowledge on the newly build up Raman spectrometer, purchased through a AFOSR/DURIP grant

this year. Vincent Woods completed his thesis on this topic in March 2000, received his degree and joined Microcoating Technology Inc., in April 2000.

We explored the thickness and compositional control of epitaxial $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ heterostructures on Si(001) substrates, applying p-polarized reflectance spectroscopy (PRS) as a real-time sensing technique. The high surface sensitivity of PRS enables us to move the control point close to the point where the growth occurs, which in a chemical beam epitaxy process is the surface reaction layer (SRL), built up of physisorbed and chemisorbed precursor fragments between the ambient and film interface. The decomposition kinetics during pulsed supply of organometallic precursors has been described by a reduced order surface kinetics (ROSK). The ROSK establishes the links between surface reaction chemistry, composition, deposition rate, film properties, and to the PR response, which is monitored at two wavelengths and two angles of incidence.

Both S. Beeler and T. Simon participated in the development of stack layer models for surface growth, development of ROSK models and development of PRS sensing formulas. Simon completed her Ph.D. in applied math in December, 1999 (now at Intelligent Systems, Inc.). Beeler will defend his Ph.D. thesis in applied mathematics, October, 2000.

Personnel Supported

V. Woods, S. Beeler and T. Simon

Publications

1. S. Beeler, H.T. Tran and N. Dietz, "Representation of GaP Formation by a Reduced Order Model Using P-Polarized Reflectance Measurements", *J. Appl. Phys.*, (1999), to appear.

2. I. Lauko, K. Ito, V. Woods and N. Dietz, "Filter Design and Control Algorithms Applied to $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ Film Growth Control", *Applied Surface Science*, (2000) submitted.
3. V. Narayanan, S. Mahajan, K.J. Bachmann, V. Woods and N. Dietz, "Island Coalescence-Induced Defects in Gallium Phosphide Layers Grown on Silicon: I. Stacking Faults and Twins:", *Phil. Mag A*, (2000), submitted.
4. V. Narayanan, S. Mahajan, K.J. Bachmann, V. Woods and N. Dietz "Island Coalescence-Induced Defects in Gallium Phosphide Layers Grown on Silicon: II. Inversion Domain Boundaries in 001 Layers", *Phil. Mag A*, (2000), submitted.
5. V. Woods, K. Ito, I. Lauko and N. Dietz, "Real-time Thickness and Compositional Control of $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ Growth Using P-Polarized Reflectance", *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A* **18**(4)(2000) pp. 1190-1195 .
6. V. Narayanan, S. Mahajan, N. Sukidi, K. Bachmann, V. Woods and N. Dietz, "Orientation Mediated Self-Assembled Gallium Phosphide Islands Grown on Silicon", *Philosophical Magazine A* **80**(3),(2000) pp. 555-572 .
7. N. Dietz, V. Woods, K. Ito and I. Lauko, "Real-Time Optical Control of $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ Film Growth by P-Polarized Reflectanc", *J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A*, **17**(4), (1999) pp. 1300-1306.

Interactions/Transitions

Presentations

1. V. Woods, "Real-time thickness and compositional control of $Ga_{1-x}In_xP$ Growth using P-Polarized Reflectance", AVS 46th International Symposium, Seattle, WA, October 25-29, 1999.
2. N. Dietz, S. Beeler, H. Tran, and V. Woods, "Real-time Optical Characterization of Surface-Reaction Kinetics During Heteroepitaxial $Ga_xIn_{1-x}P$ Growth by P-Polarized Reflectance", at the Twelfth American Conference on Crystal Growth and Epitaxy, Vail, CO, August 13-18, 2000.

New Inventions/Patents

None

Honors and Awards

- S. Beeler, NSF Graduate Traineeship
- T. Simon, GAANN Fellowship.